

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: "James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesa5.Mesa.Colorado.EDU>  
Subject: "The Ocean Hopper" Magazine  
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.961104220205.7747B-100000@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>

Several years ago, Bill Albrant published "The Ocean Hopper" magazine.  
Copies are no longer available from Bill.

I would like to borrow and photocopy the issues of that magazine from  
anyone who has them. I will take VERY GOOD care of them and return them  
promptly after photocopying. I also will pay postage costs both ways and  
provide any other incentive an owner of these magazines might request.

Thanks.

Jim Rybak WOKSD

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: David Adams <adamsclan@netgate.net>  
Subject: .1uf 1600V caps source?  
Message-ID: <327F94E4.4831@netgate.net>

Greetings! I am short 2 .1uF 1600V caps for a scope restoration and  
NOBODY seems to carry the beasts! Anyone know of a  
source...preferably in the SF Bay Area, but any help appreciated...all  
the TV repair shops are saying "Sorry, we don't sell  
components"...grumble....

73 de dave, n9uxu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: roecker.greg@ist.mds.lmco.com  
Subject: RE: .1uf 1600V caps source?  
Message-ID: <Chameleon.847223451.greg@roeckerpc.ist.mds.lmco.com>

>Greetings! I am short 2 .1uF 1600V caps for a scope restoration and  
>NOBODY seems to carry the beasts! Anyone know of a  
>source...

-----End of Original Message-----

Hi Dave,

Frontier Electronics in North Dakota might have them. The address and phone number is:

Frontier Electronics  
Box 218  
Lehr, ND 58460

Phone: 701.378.2341vv

I have used them for the caps in my CE-200V. They are NOT cheap however . . .

73,

Greg Roecker / N40SJ

-----  
Greg Roecker  
E-mail: roecker.greg@ist.mds.lmco.com  
Voice: 770.698.5226  
Fax: 770.698.5220  
From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: "Cathy Elizabeth D'Entremont" <cdent@tenet.edu>  
Subject: <W5BKK.estate.tubes> File in Archives  
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.961105171928.27258A-100000@francis.tenet.edu>

Hi Ya'll:

The file listing the firebottle inventory of the W5BKK estate that I've been working on for the past couple weeks has now been uploaded in the Archives (Thanks Jack!) for your downloading pleasure. Retrieval's a snap; even <I> was able to grab it first try ;-):

- 1) Send an email to: listproc@theporch.com
- 2) Body of msg should read as follows:  
get boatanchors W5BKK.estate.tubes
- 3) Lean back and wait as uptown modern convenience of automated listproc technology does all the work in magically transporting the 2.2k .txt file to yr very own newsreader. Ain't technology grand?
- 4) Send inquiries, comments, flames, cash or (preferred) BA bribes to: cdent@tenet.edu

I'll test any that I have roll-chart settings for on my TV-11 for those who may desire. All plus ship FOB Spring, TX 77389.

Tnx es 73, Gerald D'Entremont WA5TVM  
cdent@tenet.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996

From: "Ray L. Mote" <rmote@rain.org>  
Subject: Re: AN/PRM-10 grid dipper  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.961105000020.27328E-1000000@coyote.rain.org>

I had a similar problem with one of my PRM-10's (meter dead on arrival). I noted that it was a simple 100 microamp movement, so used one I'd robbed from a CV-116C/URR. Believe the original was a 500 ohm resistance unit, and the replacement made the dang thing *\*very\** sensitive! Probably should have put a couple hundred ohms in series with it. (Maybe that way it wouldn't go *\*negative\** at "zero" setting of gain pot.) Pick a meter that'll fit and give it a go! You've got absolutely nothing to lose.

73.....Ray Mote, K5FKT <rmote@rain.org> Oxnard, CA ex-W6RIC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: ks0f@i1.net (MIKE SANDERS)  
Subject: BA callsign  
Message-ID: <199611060017.SAA18081@mail1.i1.net>

Greetings All, Finally got the new call via online database. KS0F is up  
for grabs. I will now sport K0AZ Kilowatt Zero Alpha Zulu  
73, Mike KS0F  
nomore

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: Richard E Robinson <rerobins@uncc.edu>  
Subject: BAs and Air Force 1  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.961105155307.2344C-1000000@unccsun>

Last night, Mon. Nov.4, around 2200Z I turned on the old NC-183 that I've been tinkering with to pass the time while the wife got dressed. You know from that I had lots of time to play. After copying code on 40 for awhile, I tuned down to about 6975 and heard some SSB. Well the '183 does a good job of receiving slop-bucket, and lo and behold the SSB is an Andrews AFB operator working AF1 and AF2. AF1 was prioritizing a list of phone patches to be run but gave no info on location or destination. Next AF2 was worked and reported ETA in Nashville, TN, of 2220Z.

Even the wife got excited. Anyone else catch this?

Anyone have any experience with a Select-O-Jet?

73,

Rick Robinson kf4ar  
rerobins@uncc.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: mknudsen@lucent.com  
Subject: Re: BAs and Air Force 1  
Message-ID: <9611052243.AA03521@bock.ih.lucent.com>

Well, a couple years ago I was real impressed when my "new" SX-117 made it down to 6995 and got great 2-way copy on Richard Holbrook on his way to Bosnia to run the negotiations there. He and someone back here were arguing over the "51 percent" clause for quite a while. I didn't say anything at the time for fear of being accused of queering the peace talks.

Anyway, nice to hear the 183 does SSB so well. My latest 173 might too, if I ever get the BF0 working. 73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: scotgray <scotgray@cwnet.com>  
Subject: BC-794 / Hammerlund SP-200 FS  
Message-ID: <327ED0B7.71A4@cwnet.com>

Have a nice BC-794B / SP-200 For Sale. 2 piece unit (power supply is seperate). Works FB, no mods. Located at my friends house in LA (Culver city). Must be a pick-up only deal.  
\$150

Scott KD6CQ  
scotgray@cwnet.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: Jeffrey Herman <jherman@hawaii.edu>  
Subject: Bringing xtals \*down\* in freq'y  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.93.961105145145.948E-100000@uhunix2.its.Hawaii.Edu>

I've got a bunch of mil xtals marked for 7600 kc and am wondering what the possibility is of bringing them down to 40m. Has anyone ever had success in dropping xtals 600 kc? Am I trying to bend the universe?

73 from very wet Hawaii,

Jeff KH2PZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>  
Subject: Re: Bringing xtals \*down\* in freq'y  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9611051855.A6826-01000000@netcom19>

I've seen it done and did it a couple of times for novice band crystals with a very LITTLE jewlers rouge and a LOT of time.

Aloha,

Paul WA6OKQ

On Tue, 5 Nov 1996, Jeffrey Herman wrote:

> I've got a bunch of mil xtals marked for 7600 kc and am wondering  
> what the possibility is of bringing them down to 40m. Has anyone  
> ever had success in dropping xtals 600 kc? Am I trying to bend the  
> universe?  
>  
> 73 from very wet Hawaii,  
> Jeff KH2PZ  
>  
>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>  
Subject: Re: Bringing xtals \*down\* in freq'y  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9611051841.A6826-01000000@netcom19>

On Tue, 5 Nov 1996, paul Veltman wrote:

> I've seen it done and did it a couple of times for novice band crystals  
> with a very LITTLE jewlers rouge and a LOT of time.  
>  
You know, sometimes my brain and fingers don't quite maneuver in sync. I have never heard of someone bringing down a crystal, but you can bring them UP in frequency with the rouge. You can't solder on another hunk of crystal.

Sorry about the bum steer,

Paul WA6OKQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: Robert Nickels <ranickel@mwci.net>  
Subject: Re: Bringing xtals \*down\* in freq'y  
Message-ID: <327FFE57.1A04@mwci.net>

paul Veltman wrote:

> I have never heard of someone bringing down a crystal, but you can  
> bring them UP in frequency with the rouge. You can't solder on > another hunk  
of crystal.  
>

Agreed. But, isn't the trick of rubbing graphite from a soft pencil  
lead or solder onto the crystal meant to lower the frequency by  
adding mass? A few kc, maybe - surely not anything like 600...

73, Bob KE0T

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: Jeffrey Herman <jherman@hawaii.edu>  
Subject: Re: Bringing xtals \*down\* in freq'y  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.93.961105165318.22961A-100000@uhunix2.its.Hawaii.Edu>

Okay, I should have been a little clearer! I know grinding will  
raise the freq'y - I've got the 60's edition of Understand Amateur  
Radio (ARRL) that has a chapter devoted to xtal grinding (figure  
8 pattern!), and I know a lead pencil or a bit of solder resin  
will bring it down, but I was wondering if any magic could be  
performed to drastically reduce the freq'y. Guess not. Okay, I'll  
try to grind these up to 30m (7.6 Mc to 10.1 Mc? =:o ).

Sure are nice holders, though: 7/16 x 1 1/8 x 1 1/4, marked with  
CR-1A/AR SICG 2-53.

Anyone have an HW-18 160m Heath xcvr? (vfo version).

Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>  
Subject: Re: Bringing xtals \*down\* in freq'y  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9611051910.A15657-0100000@netcom19>

I've heard of that, but I've never seen it work. All the old heads I knew just said that it wouldn't work. The first question that comes to mind is won't the graphite work itself off the crystal over time?

I wonder if there is anyone out there who has actually made this technique work.

Paul

On Tue, 5 Nov 1996, Robert Nickels wrote:

> Agreed. But, isn't the trick of rubbing graphite from a soft pencil  
> lead or solder onto the crystal meant to lower the frequency by  
> adding mass? A few kc, maybe - surely not anything like 600...  
>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: Al Klase <alklase@prolog.net>  
Subject: Re: Bringing xtals \*down\* in freq'y  
Message-ID: <199611060331.WAA11446@ns1.ptd.net>

At 09:11 PM 11/5/96 -0600, Paul Veltman wrote:

>I've heard of that, but I've never seen it work. All the old heads I  
>knew just said that it wouldn't work. The first question that comes to  
>mind is won't the graphite work itself off the crystal over time?  
>  
>I wonder if there is anyone out there who has actually made this technique  
>work.  
>  
Rock Grinders,

I can tell you that this does work, but only for a KC or so on an 80 meter crystal. I can't speak to the long term stability. If I recall correctly, graphite will actually evaporate (sublime) over a period of years. Perhaps lead or solder is a better bet.

73,  
Al

Al Klase - N3FRQ  
alklase@prolog.net  
Flemington, NJ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: "Robert Fowle (KC8DBC)" <hammarlund@jacksonmi.com>  
Subject: RE: cable connectors SOLD  
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19961105112803.1be71208@fvmail.com>

as it says, cable connectors sold.

thank you

=====] -[->

Robert Fowle KC8DBC  
The HAMMARLUND Historian  
Ph. 517-789-6721  
1215 Winifred  
Jackson, Mich. 49202-1946  
E-mail: hammarlund@jacksonmi.com  
Web Page: <http://www.jacksonmi.com/hammarlund>

HAMMARLUND LITERATURE WANTED  
WANTED: MANUALS FOR ANY MAKE RADIO EQUIPMENT

=====] -[->

Boatanchors: the list: listproc@theporch.com.....subscribe boatanchors  
<your name>

the news group: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

news group: ham-am@Listserv@ucsd.edu....Body: add ham-am

ME AND MY WIFE:

between the two of us, we know everything, what i don't know, my wife does,  
and what she don't know, won't hurt her...8-) sssssh!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: hdmeitzen@champion.aclic.com (HD Meitzen)  
Subject: Capacitors  
Message-ID: <9611051421.1F42D8@champion-0845.aclic.com>

I need several 60/20/20ufd/450v, 10/10ufd/450V, 40/40ufd/450V. I got  
several Hummmers that I need to fix. Also looking for assorted  
.01,.02..047.005, etc. 500/600v. Anyone who can steer me to a  
reasonable supplier?? ARS is toooo expensive.

Any recommends greatly appreciated.

Thanks

Dave KB9oom)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: JOHN\_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org



Subject: CATHODE DEGRADATION

Message-ID: <9611052130.aa04965@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

There was a thread here awhile back about how the cathode material of a tube degrades when the tube is run in the cut off mode for a long time.

I wonder if the same thing would apply to a circuit where \*only\* filament voltage is applied to a tube. The actual situation is some of the Hallicrafters receivers where the HF oscillator tube has filament voltage continuously applied to it (even when the radio is turned off) to help with thermal stability.

-John Sehring (11/05/96 6:45 pm MT @Baker, Montana) UCC wb2eqg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996

From: w1nml@juno.com (Lock Pingree)

Subject: CE-100V

Message-ID: <19961105.083120.7031.0.w1nml@juno.com>

Hi Bill... I restored a 100V several years ago. The modulator caps in mine were all bad and I replaced them with 6mfd/50v electrolytics. Got them from Newark as I recall. I also had to replace both of the large filter caps, and since the ones I found were physically larger I had to remove the heat shield, didn't change the rectifiers to sand-state though, and heat hasn't been a problem. There was an article in a recent issue of Electric Radio, about using Zeners in place of batteries for the limiter module, I can look it up if you wish. Can't remember about the VFO knob...I'll have to take a look and see if it jogs the old memory.<grin>  
GL wid ur restoration !

73.....Lock

Lock Pingree W1NML (ex KB7TQ)

AMI # 639

Phoenix, AZ

w1nml@juno.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996

From: billo@nti.net (Bill Wilson)

Subject: RE: Central Electronics 100V

Message-ID: <19961105040633327.AAA190@LOCALNAME>

In reference to Bill Sorsby's quest for the preservation and

restoration of his Central Electronics 100V. For parts on the radio contact;

Nick Tusa  
19 Augusta Drive  
Covington, La 70435

(504) 892-7348 voice  
(504) 892-2075 24 fax  
email: nicktusa@aol.com

I ordered several NOS parts from him for my 100V including those plug-in modulator caps (replaced them with tantalums). Gary Harmon passed his name to me months ago when I found a 100V which needed a few things. Gary has ordered from him as well with great results.

An observation I wanted to pass along to the list is the modulator tube, V-10, 12BH7. I had problems with spotting my audio to the receiver (at that time I was using the 75A4). Upon turning up the audio it would overload and be hard to level out. It was also noted that the balance was messed up on the sidebands; when on USB I was heard on LSB...the tube checked good in the checker (TV-7DU) but upon replacing with a new tube ALL the problems cleared up which goes to show the limitations of evaluating tubes with a checker.

I use the radio mainly on 75 and 10 meters. The radio is pretty stable but is sensitive to line voltage changes on 10 meters; "Hey Bill come back up here with us!" will be heard from the roundtable when the washer/dryer kicks in or the furnace comes on. The radio has solid state drop-ins for the rectifier tubes with protection resistors, I am going to check out some other tubes to see if that helps with regulation. All in all it is a fine radio without a doubt and I get good audio reports with it. Has anyone used the new Svetlana 6550's? I just got the new 1997 AES catalog and they want \$75 for the US made ST style

6550's and the Svetlana list for \$19 each.

Regards,

Bill  
AC4LC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: 4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu  
Subject: Current Inrush Protection for your Receiver  
Message-ID: <v03007802aea507cd6cb1@[134.53.5.143]>

In the past few years, a new kind of thermistors has become

available for limiting start-up surge currents in electronic instruments. They differ from conventional thermistors in having a negative temperature coefficient (resistance decreases with increasing temperature), and this property gives them a useful self-regulating characteristic. Placed in the a.c. line of an instrument, they initially have a high resistance, which limits the inrush current through the instrument. Upon application of a.c. power, the current through the thermistor causes self-heating, which lowers the device's resistance. At some point the resistance stabilizes to a value that depends on the equilibrium temperature of the device. The equilibrium temperature is determined by the steady-state current drain of the instrument and the ambient air temperature surrounding the thermistor. Current-inrush thermistors are inexpensive and provide an effective way to protect power supply components in vacuum tube receivers, particularly those that use solid-state rectifiers. Note that you should not use current-inrush thermistors to protect transmitters or amplifiers; they are only suitable for instruments that draw a relatively constant current from the a.c. line. Here are the details for protecting a typical boatanchor receiver, in this case a Collins 51S-1.

The steady-state current drain for my 51S-1 is about 0.8 Amps at 120VAC. To measure the inrush current, I temporarily removed the 1.5 ampere slow-blow fuse and jumpered a 1 ohm resistor across the fuse terminals. By measuring the voltage developed across the resistor with a scope, I determined the peak inrush current to be slightly more than 7 amperes! The equivalent load resistance presented by the 51S-1 at turn-on is thus  $(120 \text{ VAC} / 7 \text{ Amperes}) = 17.1 \text{ ohms}$ . As the filter capacitors charge and the tube filaments warm up, this load resistance increases to a steady-state value of  $(120 \text{ VAC} / 0.8 \text{ Amperes}) = 150 \text{ ohms}$ .

A 7 ampere inrush current is very hard on the a.c. power switch, and isn't so great on the power transformer, rectifier diodes, and filter capacitors. The most suitable inrush thermistor I could find was Digikey (1-800-DIGIKEY) part number KC014L-ND, at a price of \$2.13. This thermistor is specified at 50 ohms resistance at room temperature (54 ohms measured), and dropping to 0.89 ohms at 1.1A load. I measured the resistance at 1.1 ohms at the current drain of the 51S-1. To install the thermistor, I clipped the wire to the fuse socket of the 51S-1 and relocated it to an unused lug on a nearby turret. I then soldered one lead of the thermistor (which physically resembles a small disk capacitor) to the same lug and the other to the recently vacated lug on the fuse socket. I used a bit of teflon tubing on the leads, and kept the leads long so I could suspend the thermistor in free space away from other components. The thermistor dissipates about a watt of heat and runs rather hot.

After installing the thermistor, I replaced the fuse with a 1.5 Amp fast-blow type. I then remeasured the peak inrush current and found it now to be only about 1.8 Amperes, which is consistent with the theoretically

expected value of  $120 \text{ VAC} / (54\text{ohms} + 17\text{ohms}) = 1.69 \text{ Amperes}$ . The peak inrush current is now only slightly greater than the steady-state current drain and should thus pose no problem for any of the power supply components. Note that this particular thermistor is appropriate for almost any boatanchor receiver that draws 75-150 Watts from the power line.

Concern is often voiced about a related turn-on problem (actually, a turn-OFF problem), namely the inductive voltage spike caused by the power transformer inductance when the a.c. power is switched off. This spike is reputed to cause sparking and welding of contacts in hard-to-replace power switches, particularly in rigs like the KWM-2 and S-line. I checked on this problem with my 51S-1, but measuring the peak voltage developed across the power switch when the rig was shut off. (My Fluke 87 DMM has a peak-reading feature which can capture voltage transients as short as 1 msec.) To my surprise, I found that the inductive voltage kick was only about 5 volts higher than the line voltage, and was no cause for alarm. I had thought about using an MOV surge supressor across the switch contacts, but decided it wasn't necessary. This is not to say, of course, that the problem isn't greater in some other rigs, but 51S-1 owners need not worry.

73,

Jim W8ZR

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: pmills@A.crl.com (Phil Mills)  
Subject: CV591 and 75S3 sold  
Message-ID: <199611051635.AA05451@A.crl.com>

Thanks for all the responses....wish I had a dozen of them to sell....

Finally sold the 75S3 too. Guess it was the pairing....

thanks & 73,

Phil

Phil Mills, AB5TH

\*\*\*\* Wanted -- 1957 ARRL Handbook \*\*\*\*

pmills@a.crl.com

713-992-5762

Friendswood, TX (south of Houston)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: Bill Sorsby <bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com>  
Subject: Re: Explain the Process of Reforming Caps

Message-ID: <199611051558.JAA11846@lesol1.dseg.ti.com>

At 09:34 PM 11/4/96 -0600, Larry Louie wrote:

>...Sounds like old electrolytics need to have  
>voltage raised gradually or in steps to ensure no damage occurs to older,  
>not operated for a long time equipment circuitry??

I was hoping someone would respond with details of the chemistry involved, but since no one has, I'll respond with a discussion of how I reformed the electrolytics this past weekend in my 100V.

You are correct about the need to gradually raise the voltage. It's also important to monitor current while reforming electrolytics, as the process is highly individualized. Every electrolytic behaves differently. Generally, small electrolytics can't take much current, while large ones can handle quite a bit. People talk about limiting current to 5 or 10 ma, but in my limited experience what's needed is to monitor the current and ensure that it steadily decreases given a constant input voltage. If current begins to increase that indicates run-away and the voltage should be reduced immediately.

I reformed three 250 uf, 450 volt electrolytics this past weekend. Within 15 minutes or so, two of the three could take full voltage with less than 1 ma. leakage current (my measurement limit). The third electrolytic took several hours to reform. Initially, it drew substantial current with as little as 50 volts applied to it. In fact, with only 100 volts or so applied, the current rapidly increased to over 100 ma. Backing the voltage off to about 50 volts and then gradually increasing it over a few hours while limiting current to less than about 20 ma, the capacitor was finally able to take full voltage with less than 1 ma. leakage.

Good luck... I believe there's more info on this in the FAQ on rec.antiques.radio+phono and there may also be some info in the list archives.

Regards,  
Bill Sorsby, N5BU

\*\*\*\*\*  
bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com  
Views expressed herein are no one's fault but mine.  
\*\*\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996

From: Don Reaves <dr@cei.net>  
Subject: Re: Explain the Process of Reforming Caps  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.961105224120.12733C-100000@kc5jh.reaves.net>

I wonder if the life expectancy of an electrolytic is materially increased by long periods of non-use followed by reforming vs. constant daily use? Assuming the cap wasn't stored in a hot attic or damp basement.

---

Don Reaves WA5BBS dr@cei.net  
N. Little Rock, AR 72120

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: wbird@dns1.ala.net  
Subject: Faces:  
Message-ID: <M.110596.203323.47@ala.net>

I think you guys have been reading this list too long....Hi! Thanks for getting me up to date on the faces. It must be a popular art form as I got more replies on this than any question I have asked. And I though DeOxit was a biggie! Thanks to all! 73 Willis T. Bird =:o) I guess some of us just ain't artistic!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: lkayser@rideau.net (Larry Kayser)  
Subject: Firebottle PL-172, information needed  
Message-ID: <199611050402.XAA06259@mail.peterboro.net>

I have an older BA HF Amplifier made by RCA that uses a PL-172. This tube is not commonly available in this area, I have two choices...

Find a source of PL-172's

Retube the Amplifier with a Svetlana 4CX1600A

I seem to remember that PL-172's were being remanufactured somewhere, ideas?

Larry  
va3lk / wa3zia

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: "William B. Ross" <billross@txdirect.net>  
Subject: Re: Firebottle PL-172, information needed  
Message-ID: <327ECAC4.508D@txdirect.net>

At last check the PL172 was being manufactured by Eimac under the authority of having purchased Penta Labs some years ago. I saw an Eimac PL172 at Dallas Ham Com 2 years ago.

Bill K5LLK

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: pmills@A.crl.com (Phil Mills)  
Subject: For Sale  
Message-ID: <199611051515.AA01569@A.crl.com>

Two items I need to move...the first you've seen posted before but I've reduced the price a little.

1. 75S-3 receiver in very good condition (panel is excellent) with both cw and ssb filters. \$360 including UPS ground shipping in U.S.
2. CV-591A/URR ssb converter for R390A. A permanent a/c cord has been added, front panel is good except some paint missing in center where some kind of stick-on tag was removed. Works, audio a little weak, probably could use an alignment. With repro copy of manual, \$125 shipped UPS ground in U.S.

thanks & 73,  
Phil

.  
Phil Mills, AB5TH                    \*\*\*\* Wanted -- 1957 ARRL Handbook        \*\*\*\*\*  
pmills@a.crl.com  
713-992-5762  
Friendswood, TX    (south of Houston)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: "Richard A. George" <wa6jox@rain.org>  
Subject: FS OR TRADE  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.961105121302.11982D-1000000@coyote.rain.org>

I have a Singer Noise and Field Intensity meter model nf105 for sale or trade. This is basically a receiver that covers .15mhz to 1000mhz with 4 plug in units. It has a built in impulse generator with a 0-80dB attenuator, a 0-80dB signal attenuator, and 2 calibrated signal strength meters calibrated in dB and microvolts. It is in working condition and is all vacuum tube. It runs on 115 vac and has a 600 ohm audio output. For the right trade I will pay shipping CONUSA UPS in 5 boxes. I've seen the local power companies still using this receiver to track down power line noise. I would really like to trade, but will sell for \$250.00 and I will pay shipping CONUS UPS. Please e-mail direct.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: "Richard A. George" <wa6jox@rain.org>  
Subject: Re: FS or trade  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.961105123509.13605C-100000@coyote.rain.org>

On Tue, 5 Nov 1996, Richard A. George wrote:

>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
>  
> I have the following VHF amplifier for sale or trade. price includes  
> shipping CONUSA UPS. don't be afraid to make an offer. please e-mail  
> direct.  
>  
>  
> Home Brew 3-500z 6 meter amp less power supply \$250.00  
> includes good spare 3-500z tube.  
>  
>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: "Gary J. Youney" <72302.2164@CompuServe.COM>  
Subject: FS: National Select-O-Ject  
Message-ID: <961105135310\_72302.2164\_DHR34-1@CompuServe.COM>

I have one that looks to be in very nice shape. I have no idea what it's worth, so I'll take the best offer over the next few days. I'll get back with each person.



73, Gary

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: G-R info needed!  
Message-ID: <19961106022156.AAA7956@LOCALNAME>

Anybody know what kind of batteries the G-R 1232A Null Detector uses?  
I also need to find somebody that has a manual that I can get a copy of.

73,

E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW  
"Boat Anchors collected, restored, traded and used!"  
417 Ridgewood Drive,  
Metairie, LA., 70001  
ebjr@worldnet.att.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: "Morton L. Denison" <mdenison@postoffice.ptd.net>  
Subject: GA Hamfest/Boat Anchors  
Message-ID: <327F09AC.1D0B@postoffice.ptd.net>

Does anyone know the individual who had the TV7 tube testers for sale?  
Mine has died. I understand he had some good looking ones for \$75. I  
expect it would cost that to fix mine up.

Thanks

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: "Cathy Elizabeth D'Entremont" <cdent@tenet.edu>  
Subject: Gate 2 Open  
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.961105225734.7994A-1000000@gaston.tenet.edu>

For those who have been waiting, Gate 2 Calls have now begun to be released.  
UALR server did not have latest updates but you can run a search on the  
ARRL Web Page to find the most recent info.

Disclaimer: Obligatory content item:

I got my first choice: W5BA

73, Gerald D'Entremont W5BA (ex-WA5TVM)  
cdent@tenet.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: badger@telalink.net  
Subject: Going price for collins filter...  
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19961106002721.0067e17c@telalink.net>

Found a Collins mechanical filter (RE) part# 526-9427-00 and am going to ship it to a fellow that needs it for his KWM2a.  
My question: what is the thing worth? Neither of us are sure what I should ask for it.

thanks for any help

Tom KA4RKT  
badger@telalink.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: ecuevas@juno.com (Edwin G Cuevas Jr.)  
Subject: Re: HAMMARLUND HXL-1 SALE OFFER  
Message-ID: <19961105.003124.12342.0.ecuevas@juno.com>

Would the seller please email me (ecuevas@juno.com) if the HXL-1 is still available. I inadvertantly deleted that email. Thanks, Ed

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: "Cathy Elizabeth D'Entremont" <cdent@tenet.edu>  
Subject: HRO-50 dial scales/coils WTB  
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.961105173623.27258B-100000@francis.tenet.edu>

Repeat of my earlier plea:

Have need of the following for HRO-50T (in order):

- 1) Gen. cov. dial drum scale for B coil
- 2) Gen. cov. dial drum scale for D coil
- 3) Bandsread dial drum scale for C coil
- 4) A coil-set
- 5) E coil-set
- 6) F coil-set
- 7) XCU calibrator unit

Have AA coil-set (with dial scale) that I would trade towards above, as well as dial drum scales for AB and AC or will purchase outright.

Tnx es 73, Gerald D'Entremont WA5TVM  
cdent@tenet.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: Pete McCollum 05-Nov-1996 1145 -0700 <mccollum@ssdevo.UNET.dec.com>  
Subject: info on Japanese crystals  
Message-ID: <9611051844.AA12749@us3rmc.pa.dec.com>

Below is some info on WWII Japanese crystals.  
Perhaps this could be added to the archive?

Questions:

What is an "R-cut crystal"?

Is 2 parts per million a 'good' accuracy figure?

-----  
I have seen 3 varieties of WWII Japanese crystals:

Notes:

All are rectangular, with contact areas on two sides (no pins). They plug into a fixture that resembles a battery clip.

Words shown below in capital letters are Roman (English) markings. Everything else is in Japanese characters.

The dates are done Japanese-style, usually with the near number followed by the month number. The year number is added to 1925 to get the western-style year. For example, a date of 14-1 would be January 1939. 18-6 would be June 1943.

Style 1:

1 1/2 X 1 1/4 X 3/4 inches

Has two raised screws on top that allow easy opening

Four screws on the bottom

Has a set-screw tension adjustment on the top center, with a locking screw

Top markings:

"MEW" (manufacturer's logo)

"KCnnnn" (frequency)

"NO.nnnnn" (serial #)

Bottom markings:

"accuracy +-2/1,000,000"

Box markings:

"koga R-cut type crystal" (Koga is a person's name)

"frequency nnnn kilohertz"

"accuracy +-2/1,000,000"

"serial number nnnnn" "manuf. date year/month"

"patent nnnnn" (two numbers)

"MEW kabushikigaisha" (MEW corporation - the MEW logo is an abbreviation for "Mei Electric Workshop")

Style 2:

1 7/16 X 1 5/16 X 9/16 inches

No screws at all - seems to be pressed together.

Freq. is stamped in white letters, serial and date are hand-written in white.

Top markings:

"type 3 crystal"

"KC nnnn"

"NO nnnnn"

"DAT nn-nn"

"accuracy +/-2/1,000,000"

Bottom markings:

"warning:"

"1. do not open unless necessary"

"2. if no oscillation, tap lightly on desk" (really!)

Box markings:

"type 3 crystal"

"freq. nnnn K.C."

(naval anchor stamp) (TTK logo) (inspection stamp)

"serial number nnnnn"

"year/month of manufacture"

Style 3:

1 1/4 X 1 1/16 X 1/4 inches

Has a dime-sized contact on top and bottom.

Top markings:

"MEW No. nnnnnnn"

(star acceptance stamp)

Front edge markings:

"nnnn kc" (the "kc" is lower-case Roman letters)

Box markings:

"nnnn" (freq. only)

Pete McCollum

mccollum@ssdevo.enet.dec.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996

From: Gary Pewitt <gpewitt@execpc.com>

Subject: Re: info on Japanese crystals

Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.95.961105133923.2947A-1000000@earth>

We used to pick up these crystals for 100 yen a bag in the Akihabara radio flea market in Tokyo. For a 1 dollar mpc script you could get a hundred and for a greenback dollar you got a footlocker full. They might be a little rare here but they're common as mud over there. Sending them back to Japan is like sending coal to New Castle. Maybe we should bury all our ww2 surplus at Arlington. After all plenty of -our- brave young men died in that war too.

gpewitt@execpc.com N9ZSV 414 355 8147  
Gary Pewitt 6120 W. Calumet Rd. Apt 204  
Milwaukee, WI 53223. Boatanchor buff

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>  
Subject: Re: info on Japanese crystals  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.961105172114.22896B@indy1>

FWIW, "Koga" vari-freq crystals were available in the US prior to WW II; this may be what the "Koga R-cut..." refers to. Case style of the prewar imports was similar to typical ham (& etc.) "doorknob" rocks of the era. But neither side seems to have liked that style for military use!

Seem to recall Koga getting credit for being one of the pioneers of varigap crystals, possibly in the same QST article that showed the Koga (and all other variable-freq crystals made at the time).

73,  
--Bobbi

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: Bill Sorsby <bill.sorsby@dlepl.itg.ti.com>  
Subject: Re: Inrush Protection for Transmitters  
Message-ID: <199611051804.MAA00767@lesol1.dseg.ti.com>

At 10:45 AM 11/5/96 -0600, Jim W8ZR, wrote:

>  
>...Note that you should not use  
>current-inrush thermistors to protect transmitters or amplifiers; they are  
>only suitable for instruments that draw a relatively constant current from  
>the a.c. line.

Au contraire, Jim. Inrush current limiters work nicely in transmitters and transceivers and probably in amplifiers as well, although I've not tried that. The only stipulation is that the device must be selected to allow the maximum current needed by the transmitter. The resistance of the thermistor after the initial surge is very small, a fraction of an ohm, and less than the resistance provided by the typical AC mains. Consequently, its effect upon the load regulation of the transmitter is negligible. I used an inrush limiter a while back in an Eico 753/751 transceiver supply with excellent results. Prior to using the inrush current limiter, the power on surge produced an unnervingly loud KWUMMP! After installing the inrush current

limiter, powering up the unit produced no audible effects at all. I don't happen to remember the voltage drop across the inrush limiter when just the receiver was operating, but I did measure it and found it be negligible; on the order of only a volt or two. YMMV.

Regards,  
Bill Sorsby, N5BU

\*\*\*\*\*  
bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com  
Views expressed herein are no one's fault but mine.  
\*\*\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: jmlckwd@mindspring.com (Max Lockwood)  
Subject: Re: Inrush Protection for Transmitters  
Message-ID: <199611052221.RAA14749@answerman.mindspring.com>

>>

>>...Note that you should not use

>>current-inrush thermistors to protect transmitters or amplifiers;

>Au contraire Inrush current limiters work nicely in transmitters and  
>transceivers and probably in amplifiers as well, although I've not tried  
>that.

I've used the Digi-Key limiters in both transmitters (GSB-100), transceivers (SR-500) and amplifiers (GSB-201) with excellent results. The key is to choose limiters that can handle the maximum current of the rig, have a suitably low steady state hot resistance, and as wide a ratio of cold resistance to hot resistance as you can find.

In all cases where I've applied the limiters, the effect has been to completely eliminate the tendency of the transformers to power up with a bang when AC is first applied.

73,

Jim - km6nk/4

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: mknudsen@lucent.com

Subject: Re: Inrush Protection for Transmitters  
Message-ID: <9611052249.AA03533@bock.ih.lucent.com>

What about vintage AM rigs like the Viking II that don't apply the high B+ till you flip to Xmit? How long is the delay? Instead of that great ThBonk!! when you come back, you'd get a mushy attack and maybe even drop your first couple of words.

OTOH you'd certainly save a lot of wear on the HV circuits, which get switched on and off several times during a QSO.

If the delay is a fraction of a second, would be FB to do without the Thbonk! and extend the life of your rig. 73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: mknudsen@lucent.com  
Subject: Re: Inrush Protection for Transmitters  
Message-ID: <9611052251.AA03536@bock.ih.lucent.com>

Oops, forgot to mention that in a Viking II I was assuming you would have separate inrush limiters for the low-voltage xfrmer primary and the HV xfrmer. Using a single limiter would help the LV system but have no major effect, good or bad, on the HV. 73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: wb6zwc@ns.net  
Subject: Re: Inrush Protection for Transmitters  
Message-ID: <199611060003.QAA09725@tomcat.ns.net>

At 12:08 PM 11/5/96 -0600, you wrote:

>At 10:45 AM 11/5/96 -0600, Jim W8ZR, wrote:

>>

>>...Note that you should not use

>>current-inrush thermistors to protect transmitters or amplifiers; they are

>>only suitable for instruments that draw a relatively constant current from

>>the a.c. line.

>

>=====

The resistance of the thermistor after the initial surge is very small, a fraction of an ohm, and less than

>the resistance provided by the typical AC mains. Consequently, its effect >upon the load regulation of the transmitter is negligible.

>but I did measure it and found it be negligible; on

>the order of only a volt or two. YMMV.

>=====

Of course, on larger transmitters one has to use thermistors on each element. Generally the current draw is too large to protect the entire transmitter.

The filaments transformers, the plate transformer, low voltage transformers all individually "thermistorized".

In mine, if find a volt or two drop at the thermistors is just what the doctor ordered as the line is slightly high.

>

>

Richard@Sacramento

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: jmlckwd@mindspring.com (Max Lockwood)  
Subject: Re: Inrush Protection for Transmitters  
Message-ID: <199611060245.VAA23555@itchy.mindspring.com>

At 04:49 PM 11/5/96 CST, mknudsen@lucent.com wrote:  
>What about vintage AM rigs like the Viking II that don't apply  
>the high B+ till you flip to Xmit? How long is the delay?

It is on the order of a second or so. I think it would be barely noticeable, and actually doubt it would even be detectable. If it is, well, AM transmissions are typically long anyway, so just make them a second longer and wait to start talking. :-)

73,

Jim - km6nk/4

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: W2CRS@aol.com  
Subject: Meisner Signal Shifter Restoration  
Message-ID: <961105144726\_1416965617@emout11.mail.aol.com>

This may be a toughy! A previous owner has made many modifications including bypassing a VR tube, replacing the 6F6 ECO with a 6AG7, and changing the PS filtering circuit. Virtually every solder lug in the unit shows it was used at sometime although many presently have no connections. Also, the AC cord is cut off, a sign of passing UL inspection, I suppose!

Thanks to members of BA, I have a schematic and the little information that Meisner published. So far I have the modified PS working within specs, I think, and with trepidation, intend to push on.

Questions-



- 1) Do the above modifications, especially the 6AG7, ring a bell to anyone.  
Was it ever a published modification?
  - 2) Two VR tubes are used in my Signal Shifter DeLuxe, a VR150 (OD3) and a VR105. The base of the VR105 is loose and the normal silver coating on the inside of the tube is black! I suppose the tube is lossy/bad? I think this is also the tube being bypassed. The VR150 looks normal.
  - 3) The 24 different coil sets listed in the Meisner literature does not include the 18-2903 coil set I have. Does anyone know the intended frequencies of my coil set?
  - 4) Can someone check to see what years the Signal Shifter DeLuxe was sold?  
One piece of literature I have says to use only metal 6F6 and 6L6 tubes.  
Another says that due to the unavailability of metal tubes, Meisner has modified the circuit for the use of glass tubes (mine unmodified in that regard). My guess is that this refers to Shifters sold in 1940/41, when our effort to help the Allied war effort made metal tubes scarce. Comments?
  - 5) Does any one have any coil set they would offer to sell?
- 73, Doug W2CRS

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>  
Subject: Re: Metal Finishing, Swirl Patterns, Help Please  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.961105092023.6705A-100000@indy1>

Hi!

About swirl/"engine turned"/whatever metal finishes, and making them nice and even, note that Sears and Harbor Freight (among others) sell "mill tables" for drill presses, with semi-good indexed dials. They're perfectly fine for putting each swirl a precise difference from its neighbors (and general odd-shaped hole cutting). They \*won't\* turn your ol' press into a real milling machine, being a bit light for the task, but they're handy for jobs where a saw is too slow/imprecise and a real milling machine is too expensive. Some of these mill tables are awfully small, so check 'em out first. The smaller Sears units won't take a 19" panel in line with the axis, for instance.

(Some timesavers & tips: set the quill (drill depth) limits and rig up a foot pedal linked to the quill lever, with a spring to pull it back up if needed--this leaves both hands free to crank the table. Make utterly certain the table is at 90 degrees to the shaft of the press and that the work is uniformly supported if it's "flexy." And do not force the work, especially if cutting: the bearings in the drill press were \*not\* designed for lots of side stress, sure as shootin'. Last and not least, we always put a hunk of Masonite or flat plywood under the work when cutting, it being a bit embarrassing to have milled out hunks of the mill table...).

Years ago, I did a fair job of replicating such a pattern by just drawing a grid on the panel, and using a tiny wire brush in a hand drill. It wasn't perfect (I was 14 or 15!) but it worked.

73,  
--Bobbi

(PS: would a really bad, blobby spray-painting job be a "swill finish?")

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: Rudy Salomon <rhs@pacbell.net>  
Subject: Re: Mil. Test Gear FS  
Message-ID: <327F5909.1A47@pacbell.net>

Lynn, I received the ME-26/D meter yesterday. It arrived in excellent condition. Thank you for the great job in packing.

73s Rudy Salomon KD6NRQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: wbird@dns1.ala.net  
Subject: More education :  
Message-ID: <M.110596.191533.32@ala.net>

OK guys, I'm here for more education. I found out (and how) about DeOxit...thanks! Now please explain the following symbols I have found at the end of a number of messages. Are they supposed to be faces in the reclining position?

:-)      :-(      :-.).      ;-):

73 Willis T. Bird (W4WUL)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>  
Subject: Re: More education :  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9611051807.A6826-0100000@netcom19>

Willis,

You're right. They're called "Emoticons" or "Smileys". Since we can't show emotion on the net and sometimes our words are misunderstood (sarcasm doesn't fly too well in e-mail), the emoticons developed over the years to add intended emotion to a sentence. Since it's hard to

draw faces vertically and easy to draw them horizontally, that's the way they were developed.

Examples:

:-) Smile ;-) wink :-( frown [|:-)> guy with hat and goatee smiling.

There are books and books of these in the local Computer Literacy bookstore, or your local equivalent.

Required BA content: "Tube"

73

Paul WA60KQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net>  
Subject: My new "Old Buzzard" call sign - anyone got old callbooks???  
Message-ID: <199611060522.AAA01183@northshore.shore.net>

Well, the Feds finally came through with the old timer call signs some of us have been waiting for. I didn't mind the wait - I am glad I am able to get one of these great old calls that have been silent for many years. It only seems fitting that they be reissued so they can once again be alive and in use on the air instead of dormant in some bureatcratic file cabinet.

I got my second choice. Its W1RC. My first choice was W1JS but it went to someone who deserved it more than I, Jack Sheehy, ex-WA1ALM, aka "Old Buzzard Jack". I'm glad he got it.

Now that the waiting and the uncertainty is over I am curious to know more about the ham(s) who have held this call previously. Would those of you with old callbooks please do me a favor? Look up W1RC and let me know the name and address of the former holder and the year from which callbook the information was taken. I'd like to do some research on this.

I'm sure that many of you folks have gotten new calls and are as proud of them as I am of mine. It makes all those hours studying for the Extra class license all worth it. Maybe this is not fit matter for the list, so please send me your new call (with the old one too) and I'll post them all at the same time. That way if it is off topic only I will get admonished!

73,

Michael



-----  
Currently on leave at:



Human and Systems Technology Branch  
NASA Ames Research Center  
Code AFH, Mail Stop 262-2  
Moffett Field, CA 94035-1000

Phone: (415) 604-1877  
Fax: (415) 604-3729  
Email: jense@eos.arc.nasa.gov

=====  
From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: Stanley Siegel <siegels@turing.law.nyu.edu>  
Subject: New Callsigns  
Message-ID: <s27fd39e.001@turing.law.nyu.edu>

As of this evening, the first of the new vanity callsigns have been issued by the FCC. Some of you who know me, know that I view myself as a "boatanchor" -- my tubes are 55 years old, and I've been on the air for 43 of those 55 years. I've now given up my 22 year-old California call, and returned to my New York home base.

73 to all , W2ST (Stan Siegel)

formerly, W6TJS, W8KGU, W3BGZ, K1RSW, K2MYO.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: "Jim Wilson-EJW012" <Jim\_Wilson-EJW012@email.mot.com>  
Subject: R-390A RF Gain Reverse Taper  
Message-ID: <Macintosh \*/PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

From: Wilson-EJW012 Jim on Tue, Nov 5, 1996 10:08 AM  
Subject: R-390A RF Gain Reverse Taper

Folks - Back in July I posted a note about a problem that has plagued my spare R-390A for years (according to my notebook I first observed it in June '92).

I recorded a: 'Rushing/hissing noise when RF gain is advanced beyond about the "8" on the dial' (ie, as the cathode bias goes toward zero volts). Well despite going back to it every 6-9 months since then, I had been unable to eliminate it -- until this weekend!

Hints from the group to my earlier post had suggested oscillation in the IF or RF, with possible coupling into AGC or B+, so I checked all the bypass caps, etc., etc. to no avail.

To briefly re-cap (no pun intended), there was a 'click-on' of higher noise level as the RF gain was advanced -- it also corresponded to a sudden jump on the 'scope when I monitored IF output (and other points). Through many hours of module swapping and component replacement I kept coming back to suspecting the mainframe assembly, which would point R103 (RF Gain) and C103 (RF gain bypass). These had both been checked and re-checked, and R103 had been replaced. I wanted to try another 5K pot but the 4 that I got from Fair were in worse shape (noise, out-of-tolerance) than what I had, so I ordered some new cermet 5K audio tapers. Well I wired one in with fingers-crossed (not an easy thing to do) and was dismayed to see (as usual) no change. So this Sunday, at my usual place on the bench, I decided to focus on the mainframe assy. When I compared the wiring of R103 shown on the mainframe wiring diagram of TM 11-5820-358-35 with my R103 wiring I saw that the white ground wires should go to pin 1 and the bias line to pin 2 -- well mine didn't do that. Whenever I examined/replaced R103 I just re-wired it the way I had found it. So I swapped the the wires, but thought 'its just a rheostat, this won't make a difference'. Well being an audio (or at least non-linear) tapered pot, it made a big difference! All of a sudden no 'click' and a I went from having a usable RF gain range of about 1/4 turn to now having 3/4 turn of range. The 'hiss' that all of a sudden jumped to a higher level seems to have been the red herring that kept me from dwelling on the mainframe -- it seems to be normal background noise when the RF Gain advances now.

The only problem now is that the taper is reversed -- RF gain full-on is '0' and off is '10'. I guess I'll just keep looking for a reverse taper 5K audio pot, unless there is some trick that I'm missing. This is a new sealed cermet, so I can't open it and fiddle with wipers, etc.

Well it only took 4 1/2 years to track it down (got through college faster than that). No real regrets -- I sure cleaned up a lot of other noise and out-of-tolerance components along the way. I really should have suspected the limited range of usable RF gain -- I sure will the next time.

Many thanks for the earlier help and encouragement, and I hope that this might help anyone else out there with a similar problem.

Jim Wilson

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: Edward Lipman <ewjl2@cam.ac.uk>  
Subject: Re: R390A balanced antenna input  
Message-ID: <327EDC48.2F36@cam.ac.uk>

A while back I tried attaching as near to a perfectly balanced antenna as is practicably possible to the balanced input; it still worked better on the unbalanced input. <??????????>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: scotgray <scotgray@cwnet.com>  
Subject: Ranger 1 cosmetic restoration and mods?  
Message-ID: <327ECF11.582E@cwnet.com>

Hi,

Just picked up a nice Johnson Ranger 1. I waited and waited and finally one appeared at a local TV-VCR repair house! This guy knew what it was, but fortunatley for me, he was a bit less knowledgable on his pricing ... Hope to have a VERY nice Ranger when I'm finished.

The front panel, meter, dial and (almost) all knobs are in excellent condx. Internally; slight dust.

Tunes up to about 65+ watts, has a clean CW note, and doesn't noticeably drift. Who could ask for anything more? Me. The case is scratched rather badly and has a rust patch on the top, no dents. Is there a method(s) to restore the original dark brown? Repaint is probably in order after a vigorous rust removal, prepping. Any Ideas where I might find a suitable match? I don't have any airbrush equip. Is there a spray paint that might be suitable? Is there someone out there who will repaint/repair the case for a price?

Also looking for the exciter/PA tuning knob. The one I have has a green grunge on the dial skirt that will come off, but only If I'm willing to take off the skirt finish in the process. Looking for a nice replacement or suggestions on reviving the one I already have.

Audio Mods... Have the WA1HLR AF mods but would like something a little less complex to boost and compensate for the stock audio level and response. I plan to use a EV 611 "Mercury" or a crystal D104 w/o pre-amp.

I hear that there are power supply mods and a PTT mod. I'm very interested. Also looking for direction or location for these mods.

And finally, A 2 pin mic plug for the stock jack. Those used to be everywhere! Swore I had at least one in my junbox! Don't have too many swaps up here in Sacramento and winter is coming so local swaps will be off until next spring. Maybe I'll get ambitious and drag myself to the Livermore monthly swap.

Would appreciate any constructive info, and VY 73!  
Scott KD6CQ  
scotgray@cwnet.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: JOHN\_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org  
Subject: SOURCE OF TUBE INFO  
Message-ID: <9611051602.aa03442@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

Recently posted Web sites for info on tube sources...

One was: <http://www.mnisc.com/bry/>  
The text file TUBES.TXT as a source of tube info was mentioned.

Have I got this right? I can't access the site, maybe I've got a typo.

Ditto for: <http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/2466/tubesale/html>

-John Sehring (11/04/96 4:59 pm MT @Baker, Montana) UCC wb2eqg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: n5off@w5ddl.aara.org  
Subject: SP-600 IF back to 455  
Message-ID: <501390@w5ddl.aara.org>

Ever hear of the jeweler who sets his clock in the front window of the store by the cannon shot at noon up at the fort?

One day, he saw a cavalryman setting his watch by the clock. He asked the guy what he was up to. The cavalryman said he needed accurate time as he was the guy who shoots the cannon at noon.

I think that is what happened to this SP-600 with the 426 kcs IF. Someone chases a strong signal down the band until the IF was royally fowled up in freq.

With only about 4-5 realignments of the IF (easy) I was able to pull it back to 455. The BFO came back too with several turns of the knob, and then the bands were able to be pulled back in.

That would be "knob" above.

Anyway, things are getting pulled together.

Thanks for all the replies.



Tom

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: n5off@w5ddl.aara.org  
Subject: SP-600 w/426 kcs IF  
Message-ID: <500862@w5ddl.aara.org>

The latest in a series of strange "features" with this JX-26.

The IF seems to be operating at 426 kcs. I measured the IF output with a counter, and it read 426. I blew that off. Low signal I said. Then I listened for the IF on another HF rec. Absent at 455 kcs, present at 426 kcs. Hmmmmmmmm . . .

The IF seems to work fine right where it is, and when I got the rig, the dial was not displaced by 29 kcs, so it was aligned like this by someone before.

Anyone ever heard of this? Is this a problem, or am I just looking for a problem?

I am not intending to use any 455 kcs accessories.

73 de tom N5OFF

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: Bill Sorsby <bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com>  
Subject: Re: SP-600 w/426 kcs IF  
Message-ID: <199611051352.HAA25857@lesol1.dseg.ti.com>

At 05:36 AM 11/5/96 -0600, Tom, N5OFF wrote:

>The IF seems to work fine right where it is, and when I got the rig, the dial  
>was not displaced by 29 kcs, so it was aligned like this by someone  
>before.

Tom, I saw this sort of thing once with an SP-200. Somebody had carefully adjusted the IF to 455 kcs rather than the design frequency of 465 kcs. Of course, the crystal filter filter wasn't working which is why I was troubleshooting the unit. After readjusting the IF to 465 kcs the crystal filter worked just fine. Good luck...

Regards,

Bill Sorsby, N5BU

\*\*\*\*\*  
bill.sorsby@dlep1.itg.ti.com  
Views expressed herein are no one's fault but mine.  
\*\*\*\*\*

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: "David L. Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com>  
Subject: Stone Mountain (Lawrenceville) Hamfest  
Message-ID: <199611050434.XAA28535@itchy.mindspring.com>

Gang,

Thought I would add a little to the fine report. Cold and windy Saturday and I had to get back as someone from Chicago was picking up what I had left of the TBW-5 station (the two alum poles and double doublets) for Steve Finnali. Got home and the maseeage was he would be there at 5PM not 2. So went to son's soccer match at 3PM.

Went back to the hamfest Sunday morning to look again stayed until I found I won nothing .  
Very busy on Saturday, about 1/2 the number of inside boneyard on Sunday and only about 20% of the outside tailgate.

Here is what I saw.... (of interest to BA)

Several Heath Singleband transceivers fro \$15 to \$60 depending on price.  
SX-62 looked good, but dial broken and said did not work \$125.  
Mint Henry 3KA for \$1000  
Several Drake Lines (one in a car trunk C Line with MS-4/PS for \$400 unsold Sunday).  
In cars NC-303, Valiant, DX100 either delivered or sold.  
Hickok 539B (\$60) and TV-7 tube testers.  
A good number of Catalin table top radios and one console that was immaculate (\$150 I think)  
A number of D-104's  
An Sx-101 in nice shape that sold for \$75. Guy had it sitting on top of a Heath HX-10 and wanted \$400 for the pair on Sunday.  
Several S-Lines  
A KWM-2 with speaker/PS for \$575  
S-Line supply for \$90  
An S-Line Power Meter (looked new) for \$90  
Heath SB-102, PS, Mic, manual for \$125 at MATPARC table on Sunday  
A pair of CE 10B's (One went home with me..with original manual). has all

the coils, too. (\$30)  
Allen Bond, WB4GNT had several different antenna relays (one with N connectors went home with me)  
Dozen's of scopes (Heath, EICO, HP, etc).  
W4LHH has some nice older VOM's  
Simpson 260's at several tables  
Several S-120 types (usually rough) for \$25. Saw one go for \$10 on Sunday 2PM.

BAers noted....K40AH, AA4RM, WA4KCY, KX4R, KQ4BY, K00CC, W4LHH, Larry Louie, W4QO  
Bob Duckworth, KA4YBR and several others. Our conversations brought several other hams into interest. Two are getting into E-mail and internet shortly.

Also found plenty of the MC2FM 2 pin mic connectors used by the BW 5100B et al (for \$2.50).

Dave K4JRB

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 13:55:40 1996  
From: heikud@directcon.net (Dennis Heikura)  
Subject: Tubes Needed  
Message-ID: <199611051648.IAA23395@zeus.directcon.net>

Hi, does anyone have any good used or new 6EA8s thay could spare. Fair has them but hopefully someone has them cheaper.

73===Dennis  
WB7EGG

=====Real Radios Wear Heathkit  
Green=====

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: mknudsen@lucent.com  
Subject: Re: Vacuum Systems (HB Tubes)  
Message-ID: <9611052225.AA03494@bock.ih.lucent.com>

Neat story about rebuilding CRTs, and shows that vacuum pumps don't require laboratory conditions and PhD operators.

When I built a Heathkit TV years ago, a nd had to buy a rebuilt CRT from good old Richardson Electronics near Chicago, after I got the tube

an expert told me "Well, now that your TV is up and running, we'll see how good an evacuation job they did."

Seems that for CRTs, a less than perfect vacuum doesn't impair operation all that much at first. But the gases form positive ions that accelerate backwards and bombard the cathode, gradually knocking off the emissive coating and the sun sets on your TV picture. There may also be negative ions bombing away on your screen phosphors too.

But as Kent said, it takes a while to find out how good a job was done.

BTW, I thought having a CRT implode in your arms ahd more serious consequences. Did you guys wear protective clothing? How long before you could hear again? 73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: mknudsen@lucent.com  
Subject: Re: Viking II question  
Message-ID: <9611051836.AA03234@bock.ih.lucent.com>

COngrats on your Viking II. Mine is ready to go on CW but I need to repair or replace the mod xformer, which has an open primary on one side.

I used DeOxit on my roller inductor and also on the axle that the roller runs on. You might want to oil it, but don't -- the main source of friction, I found, was not the roller and not the gear train, but rather a mis-aligned front panel shaft bushing! After I moved that around and found the sweet spot, the rig cranked easily and stopped sounding like a family of mice was in there getting caught in the gears.

You may want to clean the old dead grease off the rooler axle before the DeOxit.

Haven't yet had the privilege of owning a 122 VFO (yet), so can't help you there. 73, mike k aa9rg

PS: That SB-104 should get Frequent Driver Miles. This year it's been to Grayslake, Elgin ARCI, and McHenry at least before hitting your Fest. He'd been asking \$400 for the trio. If you read Chuck Penson's book you'll wish this radio a long life in the rear of someone else's van.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996  
From: "Richard A. George" <wa6jox@rain.org>

Subject: Re: WTB

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.961105122548.13605A-1000000@coyote.rain.org>

On Fri, 18 Oct 1996, Richard A. George wrote:

> I would like to buy the following items. please e-mail direct:

> QST magazine Febuary 1960

> QST magazine August 1964

> ARRL handbooks 1967,1968,1969

>

> Will pay reasonable price and shipping thanks Dick K6KWQ

>

>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Nov 5 23:31:13 1996

From: "Robert Fowle (KC8DBC)" <hammarlund@jacksonmi.com>

Subject: X-MAS IN NOV....N.O.S. manuals \$10 ea. + ship

Message-ID: <2.2.16.19961105231014.249f2ef8@fvmail.com>

ORIGINAL, NEW OLD STOCK, HAMMARLUND MANUALS

2 HQ-100  
15 HQ-145-A  
11 HXL ONE AMP (1.5KW)  
15 HX 50  
26 HX-500

Need to raise cash.....the above, your choice, \$10 ea. + \$3 priority mail  
first manual, \$1 ea additional manual .....CONT. U.S....other's extra...  
they will not be this Cheap, again.....  
there are not many left....see quantity next to each

=====]-[->

Robert Fowle KC8DBC

The HAMMARLUND Historian

Ph. 517-789-6721

1215 Winifred

Jackson, Mich. 49202-1946

E-mail: hammarlund@jacksonmi.com

Web Page: <http://www.jacksonmi.com/hammarlund>

HAMMARLUND LITERATURE WANTED

WANTED: MANUALS FOR ANY MAKE RADIO EQUIPMENT

=====]-[->

Boatanchors: the list: listproc@theporch.com.....subscribe boatanchors

<your name>

the news group: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

news group: ham-am@Listserv@ucsd.edu....Body: add ham-am

ME AND MY WIFE:

between the two of us, we know everything, what i don't know, my wife does,  
and what she don't know, won't hurt her...8-) sssssh!